ATTACHMENT

This article a case study titled "**Docetaxel-induced bilateral cystoid macular edema seems not cumulative dose dependent: A case report"** is devoid of many paragraphs that are needed to make it a comprehensive case study. Any article whether it is a case study, research work, exploratory or otherwise, one should follow certain norms which are necessitated make it a comprehensive study.

Abstract:

The Abstract should contain aim and objectives of the study or hypothesis in case of a case study and then sample and sampling methods, discussions and results, with suggestions and observations finally findings. So, to say a Abstract is the crux of the entire study and should represent all the ingredients of the article in a brief manner not exceeding 300 to 350 words.

Comments: The author should rewrite the Abstract, the suggestions mentioned above,

Aim, Objective or Hypothesis of the study: Not mentioned

From the study, the Hypothesis can be drawn as,

"In order to understand whether ***Docetaxel-induced bilateral cystoid macular edema*** *is dependent on cumulative dose?*

Sample and Sampling*:* Not mentioned separately

Comments: This can be drawn from the Article that should be separated mentioned in the case report,

"This case study is based on the case of a woman with no history of High Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Ocular or systemic inflammatory disease, followed for breast cancer." The patient has already received three cycles of chemotherapy, every three weeks based on Docetaxel 150 mg, perjeta 420 mg and trastuzumab 360 mg, three days after her second course of chemotherapy, she reported a decrease in her visual activity and was referred by her attending physician for an Opthalmological opinion.

Consent: Not obtained

It is mandatory to obtain written consent from the patient because, the patient's health records are used. Not obtaining written consent from the patient attracts legal provision.

Suggestions/Recommendations: Not separately mentioned

Comments: From the article, the suggestions and recommendations that are identified are mentioned below and have to be separately paragraphed.

"a. This leaves us to suggest that taxanes toxicity can appear early and does not depend on cumulative dose. To our knowledge our patient is the first case reported in the literature with a time to onset of macular edema not exceeding one month (Page No. 3 para 2).

b. Toxic cystoid macular edema (T-CME) is a rare complication caused by Docextal the exact mechanism is unclear and the best treatment is to stop this the causative agent "(Page no. 4 para 2) in conclusion part.

Observation: Not mentioned separately

From the article the observation part is mentioned below and that has to be paragraphed separately.

a. Fluorescein angiography showed normal filling of the choroidal and retinal vessels and an unremarkable parafoveal capillary network and no fluorescein leakage on the late angiograms phases (**figure 2**).
   A toxic maculopathy, related to either Herceptin or Docetaxel, was mentioned and her oncologist was notified.
   However, the treatment was not interrupted, with four more cycles before stoppingDocetaxel, and then switching to chemotherapy cycles based only on Perjeta 420 and Herceptin 360mg every 3 weeks.
   One month after stopping Docetaxel**,**visual acuity beganto improve to reach 20/20 in both eyes at the third month. Macular control SD-OCT shows total resorption of the macular edema without sequelae (**figure 3**). (Page No. 2 in Case Study)

b. For our patient, the macular syndrome appeared three days after the second course of Docetaxel chemotherapy, which corresponds to 24 days after starting this medication with a cumulative dose of only 300mg (120 mg/m2). (Page No. 2 para 2)

Results: Not mentioned separately

Comments: The good clinical and tomographic improvement after discontinuation of Docetaxel, allowed us to retain the macular toxicity effect of this product in this patient. (Page No. 2 para 2)

This suggests no cumulative dose is needed for macular edema to appear (Page NO. 4 last sentence)

Future Study: Not mentioned

Acknowledgment: Not mentioned

Risk Factor: Not mentioned

Declaration: Not given

Competing Interest: Not mentioned

Findings: Not mentioned

Ethical Issues: Any study a living human being is involved ethical conent from the respective committee should be obtained.

Limitations: Not study’

Whether it is a research work or a case study. There are certain limitations beyond which the study cannot be provided. Hence, the author should mention what are the limitations of the study.

C.L.Avadhani

Reviewer,

Dt: 0411.2023